

"Japan to use artificial intelligence to match couples"

GAP FILL

Japan is trying to get more men and women to go on (1) _____. It wants to increase its birth rate because there are fewer and fewer babies being born. Japan is going to use artificial intelligence (AI) to match (2) _____ and help residents find love. The government has decided to use \$19 million next year to set the (3) _____ up. There are already matchmaking services in (4) _____ of Japan's 47 prefectures. These involve filling out (5) _____ and answering questions on hobbies and interests. A worker then matches people (6) _____ on the answers. Some prefectures are now starting AI projects to (7) _____ the system. AI software can perform a more advanced analysis of data and get (8) _____ matches.

couples
based
half
better
dates
automate
software
forms

The government hopes the project will increase the (9) _____ of the population. Japan's (10) _____ rate is one of the lowest in the world. The average number of children a Japanese woman is expected to have in her (11) _____ is 1.36. This figure is continuing to go down, which is why the government is trying the AI programme. A government spokesperson said: "We hope this (12) _____ will help reverse the (13) _____ in the nation's birth rate." Japan's population is rapidly (14) _____ because people are living longer. The longevity rate for women is the (15) _____ in the world. This is a problem for the economy. There are fewer and fewer younger workers to pay for the pension and welfare costs of (16) _____ people.

decline
fertility
support
retired
size
highest
ageing
lifetime

GAP FILL

"Lab-grown meat given green light in Singapore"

Singapore has approved the production, (1) _____ and consumption of meat manufactured in a lab. The lab-grown meat could be the start of a (2) _____ in the way we eat. Despite the cultured meat coming from bioreactors in a laboratory, it is, scientifically, real meat. To be more (3) _____, it is chicken. The "chicken bites" look and (4) _____ like real chicken. The chicken is made by the U.S. company Eat Just. The "just" in the company's name is the (5) _____ "just" (meaning "fair") rather than the adverb that (6) _____ "only". Josh Tetrick, the Eat Just CEO, said no animals are killed to make the meat. This has the (7) _____ to transform the meat industry. It could also have an adverse (8) _____ on poultry and livestock farming.

potential
precise
adjective
sale
means
impact
revolution
taste

Mr Tetrick believes Singapore's (9) _____ light is just the start of a huge (10) _____ -up that will revolutionise meat manufacturing. He said: "I'm sure that our regulatory (11) _____ for cultured meat will be the first of many in...countries around the globe." He said lab-grown meat could lead to a (12) _____ reduction in the environmental impact of (13) _____ production and thus change the world for the better. We could see disease-free meat, an end to the use of drugs in meat, and an end to animal (14) _____. Tetrick added: "Cultured meat's role in creating a safer, more (15) _____ global food supply has...given rise to a steady increase in the application of animal cell (16) _____ technology...of food products."

livestock
secure
shake
huge
cruelty
green
culture
approval

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first, using the word given. Use between TWO and FIVE words.

1. Could you lend me your car until the weekend? **(BORROW)**
Could I borrow your car until the weekend?
2. Some monkeys use sign language to talk to people. **(COMMUNICATE)**
Some monkeys _____ people through sign language.
3. I found some old photos when I was tidying up my room. **(ACROSS)**
I _____ some old photos when I was tidying up my room.
4. Jam and marmalade are not the same thing. **(DIFFERENCE)**
There _____ jam and marmalade.
5. We don't know anything about the problem. **(INFORMATION)**
We don't _____ about the problem.
6. There are quite a few things I would like to do when I'm old. **(NUMBER)**
There are _____ things I would like to do when I'm old.
7. There is only a little tea left in the pot. **(MUCH)**
There _____ tea left in the pot.
8. I think we should build a new shopping centre in the suburbs. **(FAVOUR)**
I am _____ a new shopping centre in the suburbs.
9. John sent me a text message. **(RECEIVED)**
I _____ John.
10. Don't put those plastic bags in the trash bin! – Use them again. **(AWAY)**
Don't _____! – Use them again.
11. Why don't you return the trousers to the shop you bought them from? **(BACK)**
Why don't you _____ to the shop you bought them from?
12. I don't agree with your opinion on the new sports park. **(WRONG)**
I think you _____ the new sports park.
13. Our car stopped on the motorway, so we had to call for help. **(DOWN)**
Our car _____ on the motorway, so we had to call for help.
14. It wasn't necessary for me to buy tickets for the concert. **(NEED)**
I _____ tickets for the concert.
15. My computer doesn't work so I can't email you. **(WRONG)**
There is _____ my computer, so I can't email you.
16. Have you ever participated in online computer games? **(PART)**
Have you ever _____ online computer games?

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

GRAMMAR QUIZ

PRESENT PERFECT: FOR and SINCE

● **Complete the sentences below.**

1. Margaret has lived in Spain ... a long time.
a) for
b) since
2. I haven't had a holiday ... last summer.
a) for
b) since
3. Patrick is really tired. He has been awake ... four o'clock this morning.
a) for
b) since
4. New Zealand has been an independent country ... 1947.
a) for
b) since
5. Dinosaurs have been extinct ... millions of years.
a) for
b) since
6. Mr. Smith has been away from his desk ... for a few minutes.
a) for
b) since
7. Jenny and I have been friends ... we were kids.
a) for
b) since
8. The store has been closed ... last Wednesday.
a) for
b) since
9. Michael has had the same job ... ten years.
a) for
b) since
10. I've been so busy that I haven't slept ... two days!
a) for
b) since
11. We're ready to leave. In fact, we've been ready ... an hour.
a) for
b) since
12. Sam and Martha have owned their new car ... April.
a) for
b) since
13. I haven't watched TV ... the day yesterday.
a) for
b) since
14. Isabella hasn't ridden her bicycle ... she fell off it last week.
a) for
b) since
15. I'm really hungry! I haven't eaten ... this morning.
a) for
b) since
16. Iceland has been inhabited ... only about a thousand years.
a) for
b) since
17. My neighbors have been away on holiday ... several weeks.
a) for
b) since
18. Our universe has existed ... billions of years.
a) for
b) since

17 – 18 = Excellent

15 – 16 = Good

14 or Less = Study More!

Future Tense – “*will*” and “*going to*”

To speak about the future, you can use the following phrases:

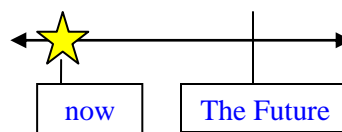
1) Will

2) Going + [infinitive verb]

- 1) Use “*will*” when you are volunteering to do something in the future, or when you are deciding at the time of speaking to do something in the future.



= a decision is made
to do an action in the future.



Example: Okay, if no one else will cook dinner, I will.

In this example, the phrase “*will*” is used because the speaker is volunteering to cook dinner.

Example: Wow, the grass is getting tall. I think I will cut it tomorrow.

In this example, the phrase “*will*” is used because the decision to cut the grass tomorrow is being made at the time of speaking.

Example: Will you marry me?

In this example, the phrase “*Will*” is used because the decision to marry is being made at the time of speaking.

Directions: Create your own sentences using “will”.

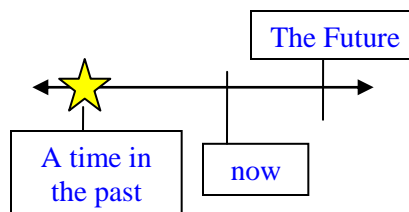
1) _____

2) _____

- 2) Use “*going to* + [infinitive verb]” when you have already decided to do something in the future.



= a decision is made
to do an action in the future.



Example: Todd and I are going to eat at the new restaurant tonight. Do you want to come with us?

In this example, the phrase “**going to**” is used because Todd and I have already decided to go to the beach.

Example: After work, James and Nicollet are going to watch a movie.

In this example, the phrase “**going to**” is used because James and Nicollet have already decided to watch a movie after work.

Directions: Create your own sentences using “going + [infinitive verb]”.

- 1) _____
- 2) _____

Directions: Circle the correct future tense phrase in the following sentences.

to do

1. I am feeling energetic. So, I think I (will / am going to) wash my car.
2. It has been decided that we (will / are going to) to climb Mount Everest next week.
3. -Who wants to come with me to the movie tonight?
-Oh that sounds fun. I (will / am going to) come with you.
4. We have already made plans for the vacation. We have decided that we (will / are going to) visit Uncle Bill in Montana.
5. Tonight seems like a nice night to be outside. I think I (will / am going to) go for a walk after dinner.
6. -Have you thought about what you want to do after college?
-Yes, I have decided that I (will / am going to) become an engineer.
7. I guess I (will / am going to) help you clean the kitchen if no one else will.
8. My car tires look low on air. I think I (will / am going to) fill them up at the next gas station.
9. The weather man said that it (will / is going to) rain tomorrow.
10. Okay, I have an idea. After we play the game, we (will / are going to) get some ice cream!
11. I think my dad said we (will / are going to) go to the beach this weekend.
12. If the bus (will not / is not going to) start, how will we get to school on time?

Use the words in capitals to form a new word that fits into each blank!

1. Many people get pleasure from watching sport instead of actively exercising. **(PLEASE)**
2. She had a very disturbing childhood. Nobody really cared about her. **(CHILD)**
3. The city is really _____ during the springtime. **(ATTRACT)**
4. If you want to become an actor or actress, you have to be able to _____ sentences. **(MEMORY)**
5. They stared at him in _____. Nobody said a word. **(SILENT)**
6. The Queen gave him an award for his _____. **(BRAVE)**
7. If you want to be a professional _____, you have to practice several hours a day. **(MUSIC)**
8. This needs more explanation so let's _____ it a bit. **(SIMPLE)**
9. Our _____ to America was cancelled because of bad weather. **(FLY)**
10. You need the right _____ in order work in the IT business. **(QUALIFY)**
11. They tried hard but couldn't find a _____ to the problem. **(SOLVE)**
12. Jack took part in the school swimming _____ last week. **(COMPETE)**
13. Young people think _____ music is rather dull and boring. **(CLASSIC)**
14. Cats are very _____ animals. **(PLAY)**
15. Don't be so _____ with your briefcase. Someone could steal it. **(CARE)**
16. The team's _____ was postponed until Monday evening. **(DEPART)**
17. In the world of streaming media hardly anyone has a CD _____ anymore. **(COLLECT)**
18. Flight _____ are not as helpful as the were some time ago. **(ATTEND)**
19. The answer is _____. You must have made a mistake somewhere. **(CORRECT)**
20. You must read the _____ first before you begin putting the machine together. **(INSTRUCTIONS)**
21. You don't have any _____. You have to go to the meeting. **(CHOOSE)**
22. I've only been learning Chinese for a year, so I'm really a _____. **(BEGIN)**
23. This chair is rather _____. Would you like to sit in that one over there? **(COMFORT)**
24. They have a special entrance for _____ visitors. **(ABLE)**
25. My sister was full of _____ for the plan I had come up with. **(ADMIRE)**